

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-27. Cancelled

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the non-halogenated polyolefin comprises a polyhexene or a polyoctene.

29-30. Cancelled

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the first crosslinking agent is 2,4-bis(trichloromethyl)-6-4'-methoxyphenyl-sym-triazine.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the primer further comprises an aliphatic, alicyclic, heterocyclic, cycloaliphatic, or aromatic epoxy having at least one oxirane ring.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the primer further comprises an epoxy resin comprising a cyclohexene oxide group, a glycidyl ether monomer, or a bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the primer further comprises a multi-functional acrylate.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the primer further comprises fumed amorphous silica.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the primer further comprises a filler.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive is a polyolefin based pressure sensitive adhesive.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive is a poly- $\alpha$ -olefin comprising one or more monomer units derived from a  $C_5 - C_{30}$   $\alpha$ -olefin monomer.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive is a poly- $\alpha$ -olefin comprising one or more monomer units derived from  $C_6 - C_{14}$   $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -dienes, conjugated dienes, trienes, terpenes, or alkenyl-norbornenes.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive has a glass transition temperature in the range of about  $-70^\circ$  to about  $0^\circ$  C.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive comprises a tackifying resin.

42-43. Cancelled

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the substrate comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polyolefins, papers, foils, polyacrylates, polyurethanes, perfluoropolymers, polycarbonates, ethylene vinyl acetates, vinyl, fabrics, foam, polymer coated papers, and retroreflective sheeting.

45. (Currently amended) A method of making a tape comprising:

- (a) providing a substrate;
- (b) applying a primer to the substrate, the primer comprising:

a maleated rubber thermoplastic elastomer, wherein the maleated thermoplastic elastomer is a block copolymer comprising one or more polystyrene blocks, a rubber, or a styrene-ethylene-butene-styrene ~~type~~-block copolymer,

a non-halogenated polyolefin, wherein the non-halogenated polyolefin comprises a C<sub>2</sub> – C<sub>30</sub> α-olefin monomer,

a resin having a glass transition temperature between about 0°C and about 100°C, wherein the resin is a hydrocarbon resin, and

a first crosslinking agent activated by actinic radiation, wherein the first crosslinking agent is an aldehyde, a ketone, a quinone, a thioxanthone, or a vinyl halomethyl-sym-triazine;

(c) applying a pressure sensitive adhesive atop the primer prior to being crosslinked, wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive is based on natural rubbers, synthetic rubbers, styrene block copolymers, polyvinyl ethers, poly (meth)acrylates (including both acrylates and methacrylates), polyolefins, or silicones, and wherein the pressure sensitive adhesive further comprises a second crosslinking agent activated by actinic radiation, wherein the second crosslinking agent is an aldehyde, a ketone, a quinone, a thioxanthone, or a vinyl halomethyl-sym-triazine;

(d) applying actinic radiation to crosslink the primer and the pressure sensitive adhesive.

46. Cancelled

47. (Previously presented) A tape prepared according to the method of claim 45.